the said sale has not been ratified and confirmed any purchaser at any such prior tax sale is hereby empowered to proceed under the provisions of this Act to foreclose all rights of redemption in the property purchased. The Collector, upon surrender to him of a receipt or of any other instrument evidencing payment of the necessary part of the purchase price, shall deliver to such purchaser a certificate signed by the Collector containing all available information concerning the prior sale. Any certificate issued under this Section shall have the same force and effect as other certificates issued under the provisions of this Act and shall be subject to all of the provisions of this Act relating to such other certificates of sale. Any Collector may issue the certificate provided for in this Section, notwithstanding the fact that any such prior tax sale was made by any of his predecessors in office. The provisions of this Section shall not affect the right of any purchaser at a tax sale held prior to the taking effect of this Act to proceed under the provisions of laws existing prior to the taking effect of this Act. Any such purchaser may, at his option, proceed under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of such prior existing laws.

Section 62C. Proceeding to Foreclose Right of Redemytion—Must Be Brought Within Two Years. The holder of any certificate of sale, his heirs or assigns, may at any time after the expiration of one year and a day from the date of sale, file a bill in equity to foreclose all rights of redemption of the property to which such certificate relates, as hereinafter provided. The right to redeem shall, nevertheless, exist and continue until finally barred by the decree of the court of equity in which the foreclosure proceeding is filed. Unless a proceeding to foreclose the right of redemption is filed within two years of the date of the certificate of sale, the said certificate shall be void and any and all right, title and interest of the holder of the certificate of sale or his predecessors thereof, in and to the property sold shall cease and all money received by the Collector on account of the said sale shall be deemed forfeited.

Section 62D. Jurisdiction of Court. The equity court, upon the filing of a bill to foreclose the right of redemption, shall have full equity jurisdiction to give full and complete relief under the provisions of this Act, in accordance with the general equity jurisdiction and practice of the said Court, and with all provisions of all laws and rules of court relating to the equity courts of the City of Baltimore, except as otherwise provided in this Act, to bar all